

FRENCH MAKE BIG GAINS—AUSTRIA OFFERS CONCESSIONS

AUSTRIANS FORCE RUSSIAN RETREAT

Nida Front Evacuated by Czar's Troops, Says Vienna Statement.

GAINS ALONG SAN ALSO

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Vienna, May 11.—The Austrian war office announced tonight that the Russian line near Debica has been broken and that strong forces have been enabled to retreat behind the lower Wistula. The strongly fortified Nida front was evacuated by the Russians this morning, while in the San sector the Russian corps have been defeated, causing Vienna claims important victories in all the Galician fighting.

The official statement follows:

In the last two days our troops have broken the Russian line near Debica, compelling strong Russian forces which had sought south of the Wistula to retreat behind the lower Wistula. This morning the retreat of the hostile south wing to Russian Poland was announced. The enemy evacuated the strongly fortified Nida front, which had become untenable. The successes of the Austrians at Tarnow and Debica exerted influence on the Russian Poland fighting. In midday Galicia our forces and the German troops repelled the remainder of the Russian corps toward the San sector and Dynow and Sanok. Russian counter attacks with three divisions from Sanok westward were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, whom we pursued. The number of prisoners and the quantity of booty taken by us increase daily.

Strong enemy columns advancing from the wooded mountains have been repulsed near Raligor. Our advance troops have crossed the San near Dornik. Considerable parts of the Russian Eighth Army, fighting between the Luptok and Ulok passes, are suffering defeat.

In southeast Galicia the Russians in several sectors have begun an attack. An advance of strong forces from the Przemyśl front, toward the Dniester, was repulsed. We captured 420 prisoners.

North of Herodolna hostile divisions have succeeded in getting a footing on the southern bank of the Dniester. Here the fighting continues.

RUSSIANS LOSE 150,000?

Petrograd Reports Gain Near L'ok Pass, However.

LONDON, May 11.—The Russian official statement to-day says:

In the region of the L'ok Pass the enemy made a fruitless attack on Saturday. Serious enemy columns attacked the important village of Zolovka, but by two of our companies in a sector of the Zolovka mountain chain, on the slopes above L'ok Pass. The enemy's losses were so heavy that the heads of bodies interfered with the fire from our trenches. Our troops, in spite of the enemy's machine gun fire, left their trenches and captured the enemy from the whole region.

The same day, after a desperate fight, the enemy forced a Russian detachment near the village of Zolovka to retreat to the left bank of the Dniester. Sunday night our vanguards having crossed the Dniester attacked the enemy on the Chokhach front, at the mouth of the Kity. We took 1,300 prisoners, one gun and many machine guns.

The Russian losses from the recent Austro-German attacks are estimated in an official statement issued early today in Vienna at 150,000 men, including 100,000 prisoners.

AMERICAN MISSION BURNED.

1,000 Reported Killed in Armenian Christian Towns.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 11.—A letter received in London from Tabriz April 8 says that the following despatch had been received from Dr. Shedd:

"The American mission at Urmiyah and all Christian villages have been burned and burned. One thousand lives were killed. The Christian population of the district has been killed or driven out. One hundred have been killed in the last ten days."

"Our lives are in danger and help is needed immediately. The Turkish army number 200. They are with machine guns and are staying only to kill Christians."

The Russian Vice-Consul at Salmas has reported that there have been massacres at Urmiyah and that women have been outraged. At Salmas 700 Christians were massacred just before the Russian army arrived.

THE OSCAR II. DETAINED.

Danish Vessel From New York Held at Kirkwall.

LONDON, May 11.—The Oscar II., a Danish steamship from New York for Copenhagen, put in at Kirkwall, Scotland Sunday and will be detained pending examination of her cargo.

83 more coal laden Swedish steamships have been seized by the Germans and taken into Swinemunde, according to dispatches from Stockholm.

GERMANY NOT STARVING.

Decree Ordering Towns to Conserve Meat Supply Withdrawn.

BRUSSELS, via Amsterdam and London, May 11.—The Reichsamt für Ernährung, the Federal Council, has withdrawn a decree ordering towns and rural communities to take steps to assure a supply of meat and rationed goods for their respective populations.

The withdrawal of this decree, in the view of the Vossische Zeitung, "proves that Great Britain's plan to starve Germany has failed."

201 BRITISH VESSELS LOST.

Lives Lost on Other Than War Craft, 1,550.

LONDON, May 11.—Great Britain has lost, not including warships, 201 vessels since the beginning of the war, and the accompanying loss of life has been 1,550, according to a statement in the House of Commons to-day by Thomas J. McNamara, Parliamentary secretary of the Admiralty.

The figures include merchant vessels, fishing boats, trawlers and drifters.

FRENCH FIGHTING RAGES UNABATED

Heavy Losses on 70 Mile Front—Ypres Attack One of War's Fiercest.

NEW TORPEDO INVENTED

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 11.—While the tremendous battle which is now in progress along a seventy mile front from Arras to the sea has been overshadowed by the loss of the Lusitania, telegraphs from the Daily Mail's correspondent in northern France, "its loss of life and its human agony are nevertheless far greater. This battle still continues fiercely, with immense losses on both sides, and at present there is no hope of any abatement in its fury."

"The German attack on Ypres May 8, with concentrated heavy artillery fire, was as intense as the British attack on Neuve Chapelle, with this in addition—that it was prolonged over a greater space of time. This attack was perhaps the most intense of the allied troops have yet been subjected to."

"The Canadians were again in the thickest part of the battle with many British troops. A small group of Canadians stood back to back in both directions at an enveloping front of the Germans. The Canadians had taken refuge after being forced from much more spacious trenches near Zonnebeke were soon knocked out of all semblance of their character by the heavy shells."

"The heavy shells and shrapnel were distributed over an area of land being moving to the front were hardly in a less dangerous position than the men actually on the firing line. The British troops held on with an amazing courage of desperation."

"But no troops can continue, 'could live in such a zone of fire, so their retirement was inevitable, though it was scarcely less desperate than the position in the trenches themselves. For half an hour of ground for a great distance to the rear."

"The losses were heavy, but the retirement to the second line was effected in 'good order.' Then came our turn to work the artillery. The enemy's attack was repulsed. They came on in masses, but their immense numbers were mown down by the combined fire of rifles, machine guns and bursting shrapnel."

"Whole Battalions Wiped Out."

"At one point they had covered a thousand yards of open ground. The British machine gunners seemed to melt under our fire. At other points they charged right to our trenches and were only driven back by the fire of the machine guns. In the end they were repulsed all along the line."

"We still hold Ypres. Meanwhile successive waves of soldiers delivered at the enemy's line north of La Bassée, toward Fromelles and north of Arras, and in the neighborhood of Lens, have resulted in important advances."

"An enormous concentration of German troops is reported in news from the Dutch front. The British machine gunners, fresh from the Krumpers are at present there. It is apparently the German intention to batter some point, probably along the Yser line, or in the Lille area. The Germans at Arras and Ghent are talking of two more surprises in store for the British."

"The British secret and the official statement is said to be a new torpedo exceeding any previous torpedo in range and explosive power. It is stated that this torpedo will burst with the effect of shrapnel."

Greatest Battle of War.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in northern France telegraphs under date of May 11:

"The British people should realize that the greatest, the very greatest, battle of the war is now in progress. The battle extends in varying intensity from the British front, through the plains of Arras, to the British front, the two points of most intense action are Ypres and the Aubers ridge, which dominates Lille from a distance of nine miles. The fighting is hot everywhere."

"The endurance of our men at Ypres and the boldness and courage of the Aubers ridge against a great German concentration have helped to win a striking and perhaps a crucial victory for the British."

"While I write the battle is being repeated on the Aubers ridge, where the British have built extensive successive earthworks and have masked their machine guns by ingenious concealments. The Germans there have fought with desperate courage and have carried through brutal charges with more than usual dash. We know that the Germans' recent success during the next days are vital to their safety, and they have reason for this view."

"The British correspondent in the north of France confirms other accounts of the severity of the battle, and of the enormous casualties on both sides."

"A large squadron of British armoured cars, equipped with machine guns, is doing the German lines," he says, "and during the constant bordering on panic which resulted the infantry was able to make progress."

"Every ounce of German strength has been flung into the great battle, according to the correspondent of the Daily News, and the carnage is appalling. Attacks and counter attacks have been raging for many hours, first one side gaining the advantage and then the other."

"The Germans had piled sandbags and had strewn barbed wire along their first line trenches near Aubers ridge, and behind these and concealed machine guns with brushwood. Our infantry rushed to the top of this breastwork by a swift bayonet charge, and hurled themselves on the first parapet, shoving down the sandbags with their hands and feet. This gas does not apply but blinds the victim who happens to be within range of the fumes when the shell explodes."

"The Germans here also and as soon as our infantry had reached the second line and shoved down the sandbags the machine guns opened a withering fire across the entire front. The enemy followed this up with a charge and there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting out of which scarcely a man of either side came without wounds."

"The Germans are reported to be using another variety of gas contained in time fuse shells. This gas does not apply but blinds the victim who happens to be within range of the fumes when the shell explodes."

"The following bombardment of Dunkirk, reported yesterday morning, during which three shells fell, but without doing any damage, was completely organized their forces, and the cemetery of Neuville St. Vaast, previously held by the Germans, has been taken."

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FRENCH SMASH GERMAN DEFENCES IN THE NORTH

Capture Three Lines of Trenches in Brilliant Attack North of Arras.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, May 11.—New gains of great importance north of Arras are reported tonight by the War Office. A report held work which had been turned into a veritable fortress has been captured from the Germans in the face of a most severe bombardment, and La Chapelle de Notre Dame de Lorette, a fortified place which the German soldiers had been ordered to hold at any price, has been completely invested.

After extremely violent fighting before Loos, French troops have taken an entire system of trenches, and to-night along this entire front the French, having forced the Germans out of their first three lines of trenches, are hammering away at the fourth line with great vigor.

At Carency, where the capture of German positions was recorded yesterday, the French have completely organized their forces, and the cemetery of Neuville St. Vaast, previously held by the Germans, has been taken."

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GERARD FINDS CAPTIVE BRITISH WELL TREATED

Foreign Office Publishes Report on Officers Prisoners at Magdeburg.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 11.—The official press bureau issued today a statement of the Foreign Office which comprises the report of Ambassador Gerard regarding the British officers and crew at Magdeburg and Burg bei Magdeburg.

At Magdeburg, the report says, fourteen British officers have been placed in solitary confinement in the police prison. Each officer is locked in a cell which he is allowed to leave only between 8.30 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the morning and 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon for exercise. The officers are allowed to talk together in their exercise periods, but during the remainder of the day have no opportunity of seeing or communicating with one another. They are allowed to receive food supplies, and smoking is permitted all day. They also may wear hats and French and postcards monthly. Lights are put out at 9 P. M.

The officers at Magdeburg are Capt. Montgomery Grey, Elliot, and Spence and Lieuts. Sanderson, Graves, Master, Salton, Rougerson, Campbell, Gohsen, Graham, Watson, Keppel, Allistone and Stewart. Thirteen other British officers are under arrest. They are Lieuts. Pay, Robertson, O'Malley, Hamilton, McLeod, Hunter-Bell, Cartwright and French. These made no particular complaints except of the lack of bathing accommodation—a complaint made at both places. The authorities have agreed to arrange for such facilities on alternate days in the future. Cleanliness prevailed everywhere.

NEW ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND REPORTED

German Dirigible Said to Have Been Seen Over Suffolk Town.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 12 (1:45 A. M.).—A Zepplin is reported to be making a raid on England. It is known that two Zepplins started westward from Belgium this afternoon.

Reports have been received that a Zepplin was seen over Sunderland, Durham, this evening, but these have not been confirmed.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rotterdam telegraphs:

"An American woman just arrived from Berlin tells me that people in the principality of international law, holding every championship of consequence at one time or another. Many tennis followers rate him as the greatest exponent of the game that ever lived. Widdings' chief fame was acquired in the Davis cup international matches. He was successful in them as in 1902. In 1908 his efforts and those of Norman E. Brooks were largely responsible for the successful defence of the cup by Australia. After England finally got the cup and America in turn won it from England in 1913 Brooks and Widdings entered the lists again last year and recovered it for the antipodes."

BRITISH ADVISORY COUNCIL

Admission of Politicians to Cabinet Is Suggested.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 11.—Premier Asquith will be asked in the House of Commons tomorrow to consider the advisability of admitting leading politicians to the cabinet in order that a national Government similar to that of France may be formed.

108,000 CANADIANS IN FIELD.

Number to Be Increased to 150,000 by Midsummer.

OTTAWA, May 11.—There were 108,760 Canadian men under arms at the front and in Canada on May 11, according to an announcement today. By midsummer it is expected that this number will be increased to 150,000.

Private Thomas Kennedy of Strathroy, Ont., appeared in an additional Canadian casualty list today.

DOUBTS AN EMBARGO ON GRAIN.

Reading's Agent Here Does Not Credit Philadelphia Report.

Word was received here last night from Philadelphia that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad had notified the Commercial Exchange that after today an embargo would be placed on all grain exports to Europe. It was said that no more shipments of grain consigned or recognized to Philadelphia would be accepted because of a lack of vessels due to the war.

However, T. B. Koons, vice-president and freight traffic manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, local agents for the Philadelphia and Reading, said last night over the telephone from his home in Plainfield, N. J., that he did not believe such action had been taken.

By the Author of "The Mountain Girl"

A Girl of the Blue Ridge

By PAYNE ERSKINE

"The author has succeeded in showing what life in the mountains is, and has written a story that holds attention to the end."—New York Sun.

"Payne Erskine has two invaluable assets—a thorough knowledge of a romantic people, the Southern mountaineers, and a genius for story-telling."—Boston Transcript.

At All Bookstores, \$1.35 net. LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY Publishers Boston

DENIES PARTITION OF CHINA.

Grey Tells Parliament Commercial "Spheres" Do Not Exist.

LONDON, May 11.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, denied in the House of Commons to-day that there is any agreement between Great Britain and Japan regarding "spheres of influence for their respective development in China of minerals and railways."

A. F. WILDING KILLED.

Tennis Champion Said to Have Lost Life in Dardanelles.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 11.—It was reported in the House of Commons to-day that A. F. Wilding, the famous lawn tennis player, who was serving as a Lieutenant of Marines, had been killed at the Dardanelles.

Wilding first sprang into prominence as a tennis player in New Zealand, where he was born in 1882. From the



Anthony F. Wilding.

age of 15 toward he won tournament after tournament in the British Isles, holding every championship of consequence at one time or another. Many tennis followers rate him as the greatest exponent of the game that ever lived.

Wilding's chief fame was acquired in the Davis cup international matches. He was successful in them as in 1902. In 1908 his efforts and those of Norman E. Brooks were largely responsible for the successful defence of the cup by Australia. After England finally got the cup and America in turn won it from England in 1913 Brooks and Wilding entered the lists again last year and recovered it for the antipodes.

"PIRACY," SAYS BRYCE.

German Action Called Challenge to International Law.

LONDON, May 12.—Lord Bryce, speaking at the Institute of Journalists, in the principles of international law, said: "In the last ten months international law has been completely disregarded, more fast down and trodden under foot than it ever has been in the last three or four centuries."

"In the latest case a vessel with 2,000 people on board was sunk suddenly that it was impossible to save many, and the commander of the hostile vessel knew it to be impossible to save them. That sort of thing has sometimes been done before. But to whom? By pirates. And who are pirates? The technical legal description of pirates is that they are enemies of the human race (hostes humani generis) and are so to speak, the wild beasts of the sea, the wild beasts and the tigers of the sea, whom everybody is at liberty to seize and kill, or, if possible, to bring home to be tried and duly executed for offences committed against mankind as a whole."

"Such conduct as this is a challenge to international law itself, and war takes on an importance greater than some of us have dreamed of. It is the only thing which stands between us and primitive savagery."

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ATTACK INCESSANT.

Dardanelles Ports Bombarded Without Stop for Eleven Days.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ATHENS, via London, May 11.—A letter from Dedeagatch under date of May 8 says that since April 25 the bombardment of the Dardanelles fortifications from the Gulf of Saros and from the strait has been incessant.

Eight thousand wounded have arrived at Constantinople in the last few days, and more are arriving there daily.

TURKISH SHIPS SINK AUSTRALIAN AE-2

Constantinople Reports Submarine's Destruction—Crew Taken Prisoners.

NO LONDON CONFIRMATION

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 11.—The Admiralty makes the following announcement:

"A Turkish official communiqué, received by way of Berlin and Amsterdam, states that the Australian submarine AE-2, Lieutenant-Commander Saker, has been sunk by Turkish warships while trying to enter the Sea of Marmara, and that the crew, consisting of three officers and twenty-nine men, have been taken prisoners."

"No confirmation of the Turkish statement has so far been received by the Admiralty."

The despatch would indicate that the AE-2, at the time of her sinking, had penetrated the strait further than any warship of the Allies had penetrated hitherto, a distance of some forty miles from the entrance.

The AE-2 was one of two submarines built by Australia in connection with the programme adopted by the Commonwealth to assist the empire. The two vessels, AE-1 and AE-2, were built at Barrow in 1912 and were of 810 tons submerged, with a length of 150 feet. They had a speed of 15 knots on the surface and 10 knots submerged, and carried four torpedo tubes and two 12 pounders. They were identical with the earlier of the H class submarines of the British navy.

The British submarine B-11 entered the Dardanelles on December 13, and, being under fire from five mines, torpedoed and sank the Turkish battleship Mesoudieh.

TURKS' LOSSES, 45,000.

Allies Continue Advance on Gallipoli Peninsula.

LONDON, May 11.—An Athens despatch says that the allies' troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula continued their advance on Friday and Saturday, and that they now occupy important positions, in spite of desperate resistance by the Turks whose total losses are now about 45,000 men. The hospitals in Constantinople are said to be so crowded that wounded are being sent to Smyrna, in Asia Minor, where total losses are now about 45,000 men. The hospitals in Constantinople are said to be so crowded that wounded are being sent to Smyrna, in Asia Minor, where total losses are now about 45,000 men.

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